

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXX

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 20, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## GERALD SLAYS TWO BROTHERS

Bloody Street Duel Grows Out of Brann-Baylor Trouble.

Occurred on Waco Street

Lawyer Kills an Insurance Man and a Texas Editor.

HARRIS SHOT WITH POOR EFFECT

After Dropping J. W. Harris, Gerald Advances Upon W. A. Harris and Continues Firing Until the Latter Falls—Cause of the Trouble.

Waco, Tex., November 19.—A terrible pistol duel, in which the recent Brann-Baylor university episode prominently figures, occurred on the streets of Waco this afternoon, and as a result W. A. Harris, a well-known citizen and insurance man, is dead; Editor J. W. Harris less mortally wounded, and Colonel G. B. Gerald, a prominent lawyer, is seriously injured, while a negro bystander, who was hit by a stray bullet, is painfully hurt.

When the sun was shining brightly and the streets were crowded the long-expected battle growing out of the Brann-Baylor trouble took place. Colonel Gerald was advancing from one corner diagonally across Austin avenue to the next corner, and J. W. Harris, editor of The Waco Morning Times-Herald, was standing in front of the corner drug store, talking to Dr. H. L. Taylor and W. W. Olds.

When Editor Harris saw Colonel Gerald coming he remarked to the police that trouble was on hand, and that they had better get out of the way. Without further delay, he drew his pistol and aimed past Dr. Taylor. With his arm touching Dr. Taylor's shoulder he fired at Colonel Gerald, who was rapidly moving in his direction. When Gerald saw Harris he halted, unbuttoned his overcoat, thrust his hand into his bosom and drew his own revolver, after which he advanced on Harris rapidly, and, when at close range fired a shot which hit Harris's windpipe, touched the spinal cord, paralyzing him from the neck to the toes and sent him to the ground helpless and hoed combat.

Meanwhile, from the corner opposite, in front of the Citizens' National bank, W. A. Harris, brother of J. W. Harris, was firing at Gerald, and Gerald was now wounded in two places and bleeding.

After disposing of Editor J. W. Harris, Gerald fired his second antagonist and marched straight across the street after him at a double quick trot. Hunt Bellafant, a policeman, rushed between the two and did all he could to keep them apart at the point of a pistol, but they closed in spite of the policeman's efforts and continued to shoot till W. A. Harris sank to the sidewalk a corpse.

Colonel Gerald fell during the fight, but arose to his feet quickly and when both of his antagonists were down on the ground he walked off with one arm shattered, swinging by his side, and blood spurting from a wound in the lip. After staggering about in every direction he found an officer and offered to surrender. He said:

"They laid for me, but I got them both; that is, I think I did."

**Great Excitement Prevailed.**

Meanwhile an immense crowd had collected, so that the streets which cross each other at that point were entirely blockaded, street cars and vehicles all came to a halt and the wildest excitement prevailed among the people.

Men came forward with stretchers and the dead and wounded were borne off. Colonel Gerald had grown faint from the loss of blood and was removed to his house. The corpse of W. A. Harris was borne off by friends to an undertaker's establishment and Editor J. W. Harris was stretched out on the floor of a drug store and examined by the surgeons. His rigid limbs disclosed the fact that the spine was involved and that there was no hope for his life.

The three parties in the duel were married men and the fathers of children. The wives and children were soon on the ground and the sounds of women weeping were mixed with the confusion of noises.

W. A. Harris's body will be sent to South Carolina for burial. He was riddled with bullets and died instantly on the sidewalk.

Colonel Gerald's condition may be critical as the wound in his side cannot be fully determined. He was shot in the arm by J. W. Harris and the bone is shattered. A. W. Harris's bullet entered Colonel Gerald's side.

A negro, Shepperd Jasper, who witnessed the battle, was struck in the leg by a stray bullet and suffered greatly from the loss of blood.

The trouble grew out of the attacks in Atlanta's class on the Brann-Baylor university. Editor Harris took the side of Baylor and condemned Brann bitterly in his paper. Gerald took a communication defending Brann to the paper but it was not published. Gerald went to get his manuscript and he and Editor Harris had a fight in which Gerald was worsted. Gerald had published a circular giving his side of the affair and scattered it broadcast. He denounced Harris in unmeasured terms.

Since the publication of the circular Harris has been sick and today is his first appearance.

**A BIG EXPLOSION IN MEXICO.**  
Mob Attempts To Take Prisoners from the Guards.

Mexico City, Mex., November 19.—An artillery wagon loaded with powder and gun cotton exploded here today, killing four men and wounding eight soldiers and citizens fatally, and shaking the ground for many blocks.

The plea of the lawyers for the defense of the trial of the lynchers are now all made and a verdict is expected probably Sunday morning. Popular feeling against them is intense and a mob tried to capture them last night on the way from the palace of justice to prison, but was beaten back by the cavalry.

**TRAIN ROBBERS ARE SENTENCED**  
One Man Goes Up for Fifty Years and Another for Forty-Five.

Austin, Tex., November 19.—Today in the district court here, L. W. Fisher and Felix Wain were guilty to robbing the International and Great Northern train at McNeil, twelve miles above Austin, on the afternoon of October 12th, and were sentenced to fifty and forty-five years, respectively, in the state penitentiary.

They were expecting very light sentences because they planned to accept them to do so. There were four charges against them. The other two train robbers are still untried.

**NEGRO LINEMAN ELECTROCUTED**  
Employee of Charleston Electric Company Killed in Midair.

Charleston, S. C., November 19.—Henry Heyward, colored, a lineman in the employ of the Charleston Electric Light Company, was electrocuted while at work this afternoon on Shell street.

Heyward was adjusting wires under instructions from a foreman, he was seated on a ladder, a crossbar of a pole about forty feet from the ground.

By mistake he took hold of a live wire. He was killed instantly, but the body remained in a natural position on the bar. Heyward's hands were terribly burned, but the body was disfigured in no other way.

**CANADA WILL SEND COMMISSION**

Laurier and Davies Have Reached Their Home.

Ottawa, Ont., November 19.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies have returned from Washington. Within a couple of hours after their arrival, a meeting of the cabinet was held, at which the premier explained the recent negotiations with President McKinley and his ministers.

As a result of this meeting, it is stated that the cabinet has decided to send a commission to Washington, composed of men familiar with the various questions involved, to meet with a similar body of men appointed by the United States State with ex-Secretary Root at the head, and to endeavor to reach a settlement on all boundary and other questions at present at issue between the two countries.

Montreal, November 19.—The dispatches from Ottawa announcing that the Canadian cabinet has decided to send a commission to Washington to negotiate with a similar commission to be appointed by the United States government touching all the questions involved in the negotiations between Canada and the United States.

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## FOUGHT FOR LIFE AS HIS ENGINE RAN ON

Engineer Has a Desperate Battle With His Drunken Fireman.

**THEY WERE ALONE IN THE CAB**

Craig Shoots at Bishop at Close Range and Then Uses Knife Freely.

**TRAIN ROLLED ON AS THEY STRUGGLED**

Desperate Negro Was Finally Killed by the Engineer, Whose Life He Was Seeking.

**MONUMENT TO SENATOR VANCE.**

Grand Lodge of Masons of State Will Lay the Corner Stone.

**WOMAN SENTENCED TO HANG.**

Mrs. Sternaman Found Guilty of Murdering Her Husband.

Cayuga, Ont., November 19.—Mrs. Adele Sternaman was tonight found guilty of the murder of her husband and was sentenced to be hanged in the courtyard of the jail in this town on January 26, 1898.

**MONUMENT TO SENATOR VANCE.**

Grand Lodge of Masons of State Will Lay the Corner Stone.

**WRECK MAY RESULT IN THE DEATH OF MANY TOILERS WHO WERE RETURNING HOME.**

Three of the Injured Recovered in a Dying Condition.

**MEN ARE PINCHED UP IN CARS**

Wreck May Result in the Death of Many Toilers Who Were Returning Home.

**DEATHS.**

F. H. HOOG, 35 North Carolina.

**NEW CASES AND ONE DEATH**

Mobile Has a Light Frost and the People Are More cheerful.

Mobile, Ala., November 19.—A light frost was noticed this morning. There were two new cases of fever and one death today.

**DEATHS.**

F. H. HOOG, 35 North Carolina.

**NEW CASES.**

George Weinard, Government, near St. Emanuel and Eugene Hayes, South Carolina.

**A NEW CASE NOT YET OFFICIALLY REPORTED**

is that of Raphael Semmes, son of the late Admiral Semmes, and manager of the Mobile Street Railway Company. He is said to be quite ill.

**SIX NEW CASES AT M'HENRY.**

Disease Makes Appearance Again in Mississippi Town.

## ALABAMA REMOVES ALL RESTRICTIONS

Governor Issues Proclamation Raising Quarantine.

GOES INTO EFFECT TODAY

Beward Offered for Murderer of Mr. Childs.

STATE SUPPLEMENTS THAT OF FAMILY

Murderer's Sentence Resisted So That He Can Swing on Same Day with Another One.

Montgomery, Ala., November 19.-(Special.)-Tomorrow afternoon Alabama will be entirely free of quarantine. Governor Johnston announced tonight the following: "A Proclamation by the Governor-Upon the recommendation of the state board of health, all quarantine regulations and regulations heretofore established and put into operation by authority of the statutes in said case made and provided for by an annual act of assembly, to take effect at 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, November 20, 1867.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of state to be affixed at the capitol in the city of Montgomery on this 19th day of November, 1867.

J. K. Jackson, Secretary of State.

**Reward Offered for Murder.**

About two weeks ago Mr. Wade Childs, one of the best citizens of Covington, a gentleman of high character, who was assassinated about a week ago, sitting in his own room and reading the Bible. He is not supposed to have had an enemy and no cause can be assigned for his murder. The solicitor has made diligent efforts to ascertain the assassin and failed.

With Hundley out of the way and no other candidate in the way, it would seem that Richardson has good chance against the old war horse.

**WITH THE RAILROADS.**

State Commission Is Inspecting-Western's New Shops at Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., November 19.-(Special.)-The Alabama railroad commission is today inspecting the new shops of railroad from Covington, La., It is said they found the line in prime condition.

It is stated, on apparently first-rate authority, that work on the new shops of the Western railroad will be completed on December 1, and will be completed for May 1st of next year. The contract for the work has been let to E. H. Hoffer, of Atlanta, who has a large machine and boiler shop, a blacksmith shop, and a two-story general warehouse and a three-story office building for the master mechanic.

Eventually a locomotive and rolling stock will be sent to the new shops in close proximity of the general office here.

Mr. L. H. Mannanen, of Atlanta, who has been appointed local agent of the Georgia and Alabama, arrived in the city yesterday and took charge of his office here.

**Ernest About Their Railroad.**

Decatur, Ala., November 19.-(Special.)-The people of Danville and vicinity are in earnest about their railroad work.

There will be an immense gathering to miles from Danville Saturday week. They will have an old-fashioned picnic and barbecue. Speakers will be imported from around the state, and the meeting will be a grand affair.

There will be a roasting good time. There will also be some practical rail road work, as well have drivers and promoters, and from west there miners will dig the coal and iron out of the ground and the iron workers will smelt the ore in the present as well as the old.

The assessment for the next year is attached upon the ground that it is erroneous for the tax assessor to do so.

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## fula Sore

Credit Impaired, but  
Sarsaparilla Built It Up  
We All Disappeared.

Wounded with eruptions on my  
face, I appeared like scrofula.  
I was much impaired that I was  
not Hood's Sarsaparilla.  
I and I bought six bottles,  
taken half of this amount.  
I was improving. I could not  
rest, and I felt refreshed in the  
air. I gained in flesh and when  
the six bottles were gone  
I disappeared." J. B. Bass  
of Nashville, No. Carolina  
from a sore leg for  
Hood's Sarsaparilla.  
It is several years  
Hood's Sarsaparilla, but I  
had with any sore or cyst.  
Miss M. J. Hartley,  
Remember

## Sarsaparilla

One True Blood Purifier.  
It's and only Hood's.

It's easy to take, easy to buy,  
easy to operate. 25c

## MAY GET A TERM

Major Who Pushed Case  
Dreyfus in Danger.  
Major Dreyfus, commanding officer of the  
French army, who is  
imprisoned in the leaking  
cells since Dreyfus  
is said to have been the  
signer of the letter which led to  
the condemnation of Dreyfus, has  
been summoned to Paris to be questioned  
about military regulations, addi-  
tional disciplinary measures and  
the like.

The trial of the students is  
proceeding against the  
syndicate," adding that "a  
held at which M. Schaeffer,  
the vice president of the  
champion of the prisoner.

## DOLLY'S BOYHOOD.

Skeptic Gave Little  
of Agnosticism.  
ago Record.

"ago time brings," said an  
ose sixty-sixth birthday  
of Captain Alfred Dreyfus  
of war, General Billot has  
of the military prison.

Major Dreyfus, of his  
mouth's rigorous arrest  
and Walsin Esterhazy, who  
is in the French army, who is  
imprisoned in the leaking  
cells since Dreyfus  
is said to have been the  
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been summoned to Paris to be questioned  
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the like.

The trial of the students is  
proceeding against the  
syndicate," adding that "a  
held at which M. Schaeffer,  
the vice president of the  
champion of the prisoner.

## Through Sleeping Cars.

The railroads at interest have arranged  
for the running of a new through sleeping  
car line to the Florida, the year from the  
northeast. The through sleeping cars will  
be built at Chicago by the Illinois  
Central to Holley Springs, where the Kan-  
sas City, Memphis and Birmingham will  
take them to Birmingham, and there the  
Central will connect with the Memphis  
and St. Louis.

It is said by the officers that out of  
the trials that have been made by the  
grand jury there will be some convictions

at the trial.

## Cabanns Made Receiver.

The of the Cleveland Mills against  
J. R. Fries & Co., of this city, was re-  
moved from the United States court today  
and a receiver was appointed by Judge Felton  
to take charge of the assets of the  
company.

The following names were also on in-  
dictments for gambling: Shadrack Rivers,  
Albert Kiser, Joe Gilbert, Harvey Holt,  
Joe Dull, Will Hill, Clifford Lewis and  
Joe Gordon.

It is said by the officers that out of  
the trials that have been made by the  
grand jury there will be some convictions

at the trial.

## An L. and N. Attacked.

W. H. Felton, Sr., of Macon, to  
a suit of about \$100,000, filed  
against the Louisville and Nashville  
Railroad Company for alleged over freight  
charges, caused the company to file  
a suit of its own.

Beverly W. Wren, Jr., representing the  
firm of Van Ewing & Leftwich, of Atlanta,  
appeared in court to file a general appearance.

The levy was dismissed and the case will rest at its  
merits for trial.

## Theosophy is Mason's Crave.

The of the great gala week of  
the theosophists of Macon under the  
auspices of the Macon branch of the  
Theosophical Society and the International  
Brotherhood League, which is a kind of  
organization, is all the talk of this city.

In the course of the week the town  
goes wild over the subject of theosophy.

The mysteries of the creed of "divine illumination"  
have a perfectly irresistible  
fascination and charm for the young folks,  
but according to the rules of the mystic  
order, no person under eighteen years of  
age can be initiated. The theosophists  
have, however, for the first time, in  
their history, given a lecture to the young  
people.

The lecture, for men only, it is said, will  
prove the most interesting of all, unless  
it be the night for women only. At these  
meetings the members of the society  
will discuss matters pertaining to  
the parenthood of man and woman. Mrs.  
M. E. Ewing, of Boston, has consented to come  
to Macon to lecture on the work of the  
Theosophical Society what she knows about  
women and the duties of the matrimonial  
state.

There is a great rush for membership,  
it is claimed by the theosophists here, and  
it is decided by the local committee  
to make public the names of all who  
have joined the organization.

Section 1. Any person declaring  
his sympathy with the first object of the  
society may be admitted for membership as  
provided by the by-laws.

Section 2. Every person has a right to  
believe or disbelieve in any religious  
system or philosophy or to declare such  
beliefs as he may have. His statement  
as a member of the society, however, is  
required to show that he is a member of  
the society.

Section 3. We agreed at  
the meeting that I would speak to  
the people about the society.

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# THOSE WHO TALKED AND THOSE WHO LISTENED DURING THE HOT COURTHOUSE FIGHT IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY

n It?

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Stoves

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WARE CO  
Auburn Ave.

CTORY.

es in Atlanta:

nd Scene Painters, \$5  
Meeting Bicycles; sp.  
Pror street.

bought and sold.

DeKalb root.

Headquarters for Buggies  
made to order.

Trunks, Corsets, Phonographs  
for best work.

Carriages, Buggies, Horses and  
Road Cars, Harness and  
Chattanooga Wagons

avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Moncrief-Downey Co.

clothes good as new. \$5  
Walton street.

IS, 53 DeKalb st. Tele-  
phones No. 11. All  
and Cleaning done.

Rockery, Glassware, Lamp  
street.

WORKS.  
uperior manner. No. 18

to please. Prices reasonable  
d. Chamberlain-Johnson Blk

has. A. Manzios. Manager

o Plants; Flowers shipped  
and retail. 10 Market St.

the Womb. Painful Periods  
at druggists.

Baby Carriages, Bicycles,  
in furnish your home, ready  
street.

Furniture, Baby Carriage

for reliable Food Produc-  
tions, clubs and parties

et Retail Dealers—Houses  
and all kinds of Saddlery  
Ga., near Kimball House.

Stoves, Furnace, Refrig-  
erating Goods.

Quorum, Opium, Morphine and  
of Whitehall Street.

Bladder Tropics, Blood  
diseases. 1347.

erry, Madero and stomach  
Drugs Co., 174 Peachtree.

Agents wanted

The leading laundry is  
site for particulars.

wanted in other towns.  
Ninth Street. Phone 610.

Whitehall street. Send for  
and Complete Sets.

and retail dealers in all  
and Foreign Granites.

liver's Catarrh Cure. Trial  
11, 12 and 13 Grand Ridge.

Manufacturers of fine glasses,  
Ga.

ading and expert physician  
diseases peculiar to men and

her. Telephone 1422.  
125 North Broad Street.

Newspaper and Job Printers.

Jos. L. Dennis, President.

200 forms Legal Blanks, 50c  
seals, Stencils, 20c. 8 Broad St.

Binding and Electropatent  
arison, Mfg. Co. State Printers

Estate Organ, Kranich &  
Balogh; 61 Preston St.

Trunks and Organs. Assort-  
ed. 10 North Pryor Street.

25.

ture Moudings, Artists' Sup-  
plies, St. Atlanta, Ga.

All the latest and most stylish  
fashions and retail. 69% Whitehall  
order, 40 Peachtree, corner  
to mail orders.

lers, Painters' and Artists'  
ce: 41 and 45 Alabama streets

Stamps, Ink Pads, Paints  
and Stencils. J. C. Linnell

Atlanta, Ga.

NGS.

3 dresses, 2 dresses and  
17 West 3 Hotel Street

wholesales and retail Fash-  
ions, Gowns. 40 Peachtree St.

UCE.

Wholesale Commission



REPRESENTATIVE DICKERSON,  
Of Clinch.



REPRESENTATIVE MORGAN, of Bryan.



REPRESENTATIVE NISBET, of Clayton.



REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON,  
Of Taliacero.



REPRESENTATIVE REID, of Bibb.



REPRESENTATIVE SMITH, of Crawford.



REPRESENTATIVE LITTLE, of Mus-  
cogee.

## DECATUR KEEPS THE COURTHOUSE

Stone Mountain Falls Just Short  
of a Two-Thirds Majority.

WILL MOVE TO RECONSIDER

House Gets All Tangled Up Over  
Newspaper's Absence.

VOTE FAVORING CHANGE 85 TO 60

Senate Railroad Committee Kills  
Couple of Objectionable Bills.

Very Little Other Business

Done in Either House.

Debate in Full.

Senate Railroad Committee Kills  
Couple of Objectionable Bills.

Very Little Other Business

Done in Either House.

Debate in Full.

Stone Mountain failed to get the requisite  
two-thirds majority in the house yesterday  
when Representative Henderson's bill to  
move the DeKalb county seat was voted  
down. The bill, introduced by the DeKalb  
county committee, came up for a vote in the  
house yesterday when the legislature con-  
vened. The bill was voted down 85 to 60. On previous ballots Stone Mountain  
had repeatedly shown a two-thirds strength,  
but persistent and indefatigable lobbying for DeKalb finally saved the  
day, and every effort will be made to  
prevent a reconsideration. Mr. Henderson  
was very much disappointed at the vote  
but at a late hour last night expressed the  
belief that he would whip the fight yet.  
He is personally very popular in the house  
and his defeat has not weakened him at all.

The victory for DeKalb came after one of the most exciting sessions in the history  
of the Georgia legislature. The debate over  
the substitute offered by Mr. Boynton, of  
Calhoun, was a most spirited one, and  
when a call for the previous question had  
closed the discussion, the house became in-  
volved in a situation that was at once  
ridiculous and serious. Mr. Henderson had  
voted with the clerk, along with his bill, a  
copy of the DeKalb newspaper advertising  
the election, but this paper had been lost.  
In its absence, the house was powerless  
either to vote upon the bill or to ad-  
journ. Several ballots were taken, and  
the bill was finally passed.

Now's the time to take the fund from the state  
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# The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL ..... Editor  
W. A. HEMPHILL ..... Business Manager



The Morning Constitution with Sunday Leader, \$8.00; without Sunday, \$6.00; Weekly, \$1.00

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found at the following

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.

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Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., November 20, 1897.

State and National Banks.

The New York Journal of Commerce, of recent date, has a long and well-considered article under the head of "Should State Banks Issue Notes?" The article is too long for reproduction in our columns, but the gist of it is that the state banks, since 1873, have shown healthful signs of growth than the national banks, a fact which shows the public confidence in them as safe banking institutions; that these state banks as they are now constituted and managed possess none of the defects that characterized state banks before the war; and that the safety of the state banks as shown by the results of the past three years is shown by the failures of the banks managed under the respective systems, the failures of the national banks failing during the past three years being \$22,671,000, while those of the state banks were only \$10,000,000.

The conclusion at which The Journal of Commerce arrives from all this is that the prejudice against the state banks has nothing to go upon, and that there are no just reasons why the state institutions should not be allowed the same privileges of issue as are accorded to the national banks. There are no reasons, indeed, why the state banks should be made the victims of the unreasoning prejudice of those who control the national banks; but it is a pity, a very great pity, that The Journal of Commerce did not join with The Constitution and other newspapers when, a few years ago, we were trying to show the folly and unconstitutionality of the 10 per cent tax—when we were trying to convince the financial masters of the country that the national banking laws are inadequate and partial to a degree almost inconceivable if we did not have a constant exhibition of it.

As we remember, The Journal of Commerce engaged in the discussion only to drown down upon any plan having for its purpose the restoration to the state banks of their right to issue notes. Remembering this, its readers will doubtless regard its change of tactics as a sort of desire to throw a small sop to Cerberus—an effort to enlist the friends of the state banks in the scheme to overturn and destroy our system of government notes. Our contemporary, no doubt, speaks fairly, but its teachings in the past have not so welled that there will be found in compass a few men who are willing to rehabilitate the state banks as there are men who will commit themselves to the scheme of subverting the people to the awful contraction of the currency contemplated in the retirement of the legal tender notes.

Meanwhile, it is only a question of time when the state banks will absorb all the banking business in those sections where hoards of bonds and securities are few and far between. This is shown in the figures given by The Journal of Commerce. During the past twenty-three years the increase in the capital of the state banks has been \$35,000,000 greater than that of the nationals. In loans and discounts the state institutions have increased 484 per cent, the nationals only 113 per cent. In the matter of deposits the state banks have increased 252 per cent, while the national banks have gained only 163 per cent.

As The Journal of Commerce says, "it is worse than idle to ignore this immense ratio of increase in the business of the state banks."

We think so, indeed, and we are of the opinion, furthermore, as we have said, that it is only a matter of time when the state banks will absorb very nearly the entire banking business of the country outside the great financial centers. Proof of the pudding is chewing the bag, and in the stress of the hard times which have fallen on the country, the state banks have more than held their own, as compared with their more favored rivals. This test shows that they are just as safe, if not safer, for depositors, and we need not say that the average business man finds it easier to get accommodations at the counters of the state banks than at the counters of the national banks.

This is due to the law and not to any desire on the part of the managers of the national banks to withhold accommodations. The law is wrong. It was devised for the benefit of the central banks in the financial centers; its purpose is to divert as much of the money of the country as possible to such centers as New York. How well it has succeeded our readers know. Country banks are permitted to loan their funds to the banks in the money centers and draw interest therefrom. The result is that when hard times fall upon the country, all the available banking funds take wings and fly to the money centers. Country banks are permitted to drain their reserves down to 12-1/2 per cent,

provided the rest of it has been loaned to the New York banks.

The result is to be seen in the wonderful growth of the state banks, which are not subject to the limitations of inadequate laws. This growth will continue until the evil effects of the national banking laws are either wholly checked or reduced to a minimum.

We congratulate The Journal of Commerce on the change it has made, if not of heart. While its scheme for controlling the currency will not be helped, the tone of its article pays a tardy tribute to the judgment of those who have for years been protesting against the unjust discriminations in behalf of the central banks.

## American Outfits Abroad.

The extraordinary progress which American electric science has achieved in recent years is substantially attested by the fact that street railway systems during the past decade have been constructed by American electric engineers in London, Dublin, Bristol, Coventry, Paris, Berlin, Hamburg, Brussels, Alca-Charle, Dresden, Vienna and Budapest.

Well, we have looked, and we have beheld, and the result of it all is that after some months of the new tariff law we see the cotton mills of New England about to be laid low. Their condition is such that it is described as a "crisis." They are about to reduce wages once more, and in their wild anxiety are talking about asking congress to pass federal labor laws specially devised to prevent outside competition with New England cotton mills.

Now, what is the trouble? It is not the tariff; the mills have prospered under all forms of tariff legislation. It is not the panic; they have passed through that before. It is not southern competition; that has not yet reached the point where it can do serious injury to New England. What is it, then, that has brought the price of cotton goods, in spite of the tariff, in spite of "republican prosperity," and in spite of "sound money," to the lowest level which is now approaching?

The Constitution enters a warm plea for childhood's favorite divinity. As to the blowing of horns and the popping of firecrackers, these undoubtedly war upon the spirit of the day's observance, and should be abandoned; but let old Santa Claus alone. Let the merry old gentleman continue to urge on his imaginary reindeers and to make his fabled circuit of the globe; and if the world is enabled in this way to forget its sorrows, the recording angel will lightly scan the wretched!

We beg to assure the Massachusetts manufacturers that southern competition is not the cause nor the occasion of one-hundredth part of their troubles.

The Hon. Potiphar Pease survives, but he is not as powerful as he used to be.

Mr. Hanna says he hasn't seen Chairman Nash since the election. But some of the men who were "seen" by Mr. Hanna before the election haven't measured up to expectation.

No doubt the New England cotton manufacturers will get used to the workings of the gold standard after awhile. One way to temper its effects is to move their plants to the south; but this is easier said than done.

It is perhaps well, after the country's experience with Mr. Hanna, that all the "business men" cannot go into politics.

The New York Journal recognizes the fact that we have American tories among us. They are the most pestilent of our inhabitants.

## POINTS BY THE WAY.

There is talk about the candidacy of Hon. Robert Bemer for congress.

From the sixth comes the announcement that he is going to be in the race, and it is said that he will look antlers with Charley Bartlett in a most determined manner.

There is some doubt among the friends of Mr. Bemer as to whether he will get the reputation of being a dangerous man down in the hills, and it is said that he will meet such as the half dozen notches on his gun. One wouldn't take Alexander to look at him, for he is a slim man, with sandy complexion, full red beard and mustache, dressed stylish, and always smiles like a man who has been made.

It was just after the adjournment of the senate yesterday when Mr. Bemer was seen.

"I've heard," he said, "that they have mentioned my name for congress. No, I have nothing to say, except that at this time I am candidate for no office. Whether I am a candidate for attorney I have made no announcement and am simply trying to carry out the duties of my present office as best I may."

And the question of convicts still remains.

As some one remarked yesterday: "Suppose this house should take definite action; in all probability the next house would reconsider and wipe out any decision made by the present body."

The house adjourned and after all in a question of wind and talk. There is a definite movement coming, however, and this step will be made by Hon. Hewlett Hall, he of penitentiary fame. The gentleman from Coweta believes that every member of the house who cares to should be present when this is done.

"Before morning a mass meeting of 1,000 people in a circus tent elected Mr. Bemer to represent the town of Willow Springs. The next morning the United States troops came along and notified the people that the president of the United States had issued a proclamation for the settlement of the strip, and that they would have to skedaddle back to Kansas. So the first town of Willow Springs, with all of its children except the young ones, married and yet, in all this time, nearly half a century—there has not been a single death in the family."

The Worth County Local devotes all verse to the death of a favorite coon dog. We take the liberty of printing the first and second stanzas:

Our old coon dog is dead and gone.

The old majestic "Pete,"

He invaded old coon town.

And walked its stranded streets.

"Though innocent and harmless,

He gave us lots of fun.

There was a hand so ruthless,

That killed him with a gun."

Monticello News: Mr. Green C. Tucker, of this county, who was commissary of Company B, Forty-fourth Georgia regiment, has in his possession a pair of hand scales and a frying pan which he carried with him for two years. He has seven children, and four grand-children. All of his children except the young ones, married and yet, in all this time, nearly half a century—there has not been a single death in the family.

"All this time Mr. Alexander was

in a circus tent in Willow Springs. The next morning the United States troops came along and notified the people that the president of the United States had issued a proclamation for the settlement of the strip, and that they would have to skedaddle back to Kansas. So the first town of Willow Springs, with all of its children except the young ones, married and yet, in all this time, nearly half a century—there has not been a single death in the family."

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## LONDON CAPITAL LOOKS THIS WAY

A Member of Parliament Over Here Investigating the Gold Field.

### A KLONDIKE IN NORTH GEORGIA

English Miners Are Working a Rich Placer Near Dallas.

### THE LUMPKIN MINES ARE DOING WELL

The New Owners of the Wilkes Are Getting Good Returns—Good Is Working Yellow Jacket.

Hon. Mr. Connolly, a member of the British parliament, was in Atlanta yesterday. He came over to investigate the gold fields and he brought an expert who is now examining properties in the upper part of the state. Mr. Connolly says that he heard so much about the Georgia gold fields in London that he decided to come over and make a personal examination.

Mining properties are now the best things offered on the London market. The English are disgusted with South Africa and are turning to other parts of the world. Australia is preferred to all other sections, but the Klondike and the south are attracting attention.

Some Ohio capitalists are about to become interested in the Tallapoosa district. Word comes that the Royal, near Tallapoosa, had a big clean-up recently, something like \$7,000 for twenty days run.

Talking about the Klondike, it cannot beat something right here in Georgia. Over between Cartersville and Dallas, some English miners are taking out from \$3 to \$5 per pan from a placer. They call their company the Klondike Mining Company. It is operated by T. Bruce Marrott, of London, and associates. There is nothing anywhere which is producing better and they are making very little about it.

The Wilkes Gold Mining Company, which is in the Wilkes, on which the state geological department has been working for three years. The foreign investors put more weight in official reports than Americans do, and now that the English people are investigating Georgia, the gold bullet is in demand. North Carolina has a good one and it is helping the state all the time.

Captain Frank Price, of Dahlonega, is in Atlanta. He knows the history of mining in Georgia from the days up to date. He says that the miners are very poor in that camp. Captain Ingersoll is making good money on the properties which he is operating and especially the Finchley. That mine has turned out a great deal of magnificent ore. Captain Ingersoll is an experienced man and certainly successful.

The Kentuck company mines, embracing the Frazer and its neighbors, are being developed on a big scale.

The Gold Hill in Hall county has some fine veins exposed. It has rich ore in sight, but its owners are not talking.

Mr. C. C. Jones, of White county, was again down a few days ago. He is getting no. 10 in shape to produce richly and he is arranging for a large plant.

Herper's Magazine has a young lady correspondent in the field getting up material for an article on gold mining in Georgia. It will be a popular number when the article appears.

Captain George F. Hesselmyer, of Cherokee county, a prominent mine operator, was in the city yesterday. He reports that

several western mining men are coming into his district looking over the gold fields. Some have invested in large tracts of land. He is working some good property and is well pleased with his outlook. Mr. Hesselmyer was formerly an extensive lead and zinc smelter in southwest Missouri.

Mrs. J. Belknap Smith, of Thomson, Ga., is operating her mine and mill in McDuffie county with average good results.

Harry Maynard is in London pushing the sale of some valuable mining property at Villa Rica. He has made his mark as a promoter, having sold some large properties to English capitalists.

George P. Good, the mining engineer, is operating a mine adjoining the famous Wilkes mine in McDonough county. This property was selected for the work. There are two shafts. In No. 1 shaft, at the thirty-eight-foot level, there are nine feet thick, running fairly well in gold. At the bottom of No. 2 shaft Mr. Good has gone through four feet of ore that assays \$15 to the ton in gold. The thickness of the vein is not known, but it is believed to be three feet. It is Mr. Good's intention to place a mill on the property early in January. He has an improved Walker hoister on the way from Joplin, Mo. The mine will be known as the Yellow Jacket, taking its name from the famous Yellow Jacket mine of Gold Hill, Mo., where Mr. Good was in the early days.

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The Mineral Farm mine, owned by Mr. F. Harry, three miles from Villa Rica, is on development work. Mr. Dugay, a fine air compressor of modern design and is fully equipped to do good work under up-to-date management. He has his old mine in London. The mine will be known as the Yellow Jacket, taking its name from the famous Yellow Jacket mine of Gold Hill, Mo., where Mr. Good was in the early days.

The Beta gold mine, near Aurora, is being put into shape with good results. The weekly cleanups are very encouraging. Captain Otto C. Scupin deserves great credit in opening up one of the best producers in Lumpkin county.

Popes Bros., who recently sold what is known as the Popes Bros. mine in Cherokee county, are looking around in a quiet way for another rich find. They have great faith in the mineral resources of the south.

Paducah county is coming to the front as a gold producer.

A letter from Gilmer county says the rich vein which was opened on the Lucky Eight mine three months ago has been followed for sixty feet on an incline and shows fine gold and silver. The property has abundant water power and the company mechanics and management would do no doubt pay handsomely.

Two miles east of Roy in the same country there is a good vein and virgin place ground. This property is being worked. Gilmer has some very promising gold properties.

The resumption of the Middlesboro Steel works has brought an order for ten carloads of iron ore to Ducktown. Another order for iron ore is to be filled when it starts, the order will be doubled.

The Wilkes has come out over the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern to Knoxville and thence to Middlesboro by the Southern. The steel works were closed for two years on account of the depression in the iron and steel trade. Resumption at this time indicates a revival in the industry.

### TRIUMPH OF DWARF DONNELL.

### MAKES SPEECH IN POLICE COURT AND WADDLES OFF.

Sail Judge Andy Was a Brick and Took an Oath Never To Beg Again.

"Say, you stop there: where are you going? Your case ain't called yet."

Everybody in the police courtroom was surprised to hear this exclamation from the courtroom bailiff, when no person could be seen to whom the remark was addressed.

Judge Andy had turned his neck over the desk and was just in time to catch the bailiff grab a small piece of humanity by the trouser's ample folds and toss it into the prisoner's room.

The cause of all this disturbance was Monroe Donnell, Jr., one of the deformed men who have been conspicuous about the city for a long while.

"Just trot that fellow out and let's get rid of him," said Judge Andy, and Monroe waddled out triumphantly. He donned his greasy hat and yelled out:

"You are brick, Judge Andy." Monroe was charged with beggary in the Kimball house, but he had no money to pay the judge it was paid to see that he was about half drunk when he began to make a speech on his trials and accusations and didn't stop until Judge Andy cut him off.

"Just let these sakes stop, or you will talk your little seat to death."

The officer swore that Monroe was a tramp. Judge Andy told the little midget that it was his name that had him to beg, but it was due to the fact that he has aims and then go on and buy whisky when he wants it.

Monroe then took a hand took a solemn oath never to beg again and he was allowed to waddle off.

### SAM JONES'S LECTURE.

### A Fine Musical Programme Arranged for the Occasion.

There will be a musical programme along with Sam Jones's lecture at the same time on November 23d, for the benefit of the Police Relief Association.

Mr. J. H. Stiff has agreed to take charge of the musical features and they will be of the best talent in the city.

Mr. O. A. Howard has volunteered to furnish the carriages necessary for the transportation of the musicians and the lecturer.

At this means that the entertainment is to be provided at one and will not cost the police association a cent. All the proceeds will be profits.

Sam Jones will deliver his famous lecture on "What is Life?"

Watches are selling for 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. The demand for tickets is great, for everybody wishes to hear Sam Jones and to help the police association.

All Elgin watches are good—Full Ruby Jeweled Elgin Watch

has pivoit parts of such hardness, acting upon jeweled bearings, together with such exquisite exactness of adjustment that it is perfectly wear-proof—and unvarying in action.

All Elgin watches are good—Full Ruby Jeweled Elgin Watch

is engraved on the works—fully guaranteed.

## SOLDIERS DRILL BY MUSICAL CADENCE

An Innovation Inaugurated in the Manual of Arms at the Fort.

### PLEASED WITH THE BEGINNING

The Band Keeps the Time and the Soldiers Handle Guns with Alacrity.

### REGIMENT WORKS LIKE A CHARM, THEY SAY

Precision and Exactness Is Desired. Adds Much to the Movements. Lieut. Butts the Instructor.

The soldiers at the post took up a new science for their drilling with arms yesterday morning at the fort. It was an innovation to them but after the first lesson was pronounced a success and the men will be right in the new way to handle themselves in a few days.

Herefore the men have gone through the manual of arms without regularity and precision, following the commands and handling the guns in the best manner they could, according to the tactics prescribed for them.

The tactics do not say what time shall be kept in the movements and that every man shall make each movement together. The new way, however, gives this opportunity to the men to enable them to handle themselves with greater precision than would characterize a machine.

The band places itself in front of the regiment and where all the men in the ranks can hear the music. The band plays and the men go through each movement to time with the band, by the time when the men have gone through the manual of arms with precision that would characterize a machine.

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## STILL MANIPULATED

Industrials and Specialties Used To Advance Prices of Stocks.

WAS A SHARP RISE EARLY After 1 O'clock an Easier Feeling Developed and Part of the Improvement Was Lost.

New York, November 19.—The market today continued its dull and narrow character, though some slight improvement over yesterday was evident in the market and in the advance of prices. The extreme rise on the average was greater than yesterday, but selling sales in the last hour were not so great as in the previous day. The movement in the specialties was much freer than in the standard railroad stocks, and Sugar and Corn oil were a little higher than yesterday's close, and sharp gains were also shown by People's Gas, New Jersey Central, Reading, first preferred, and Standard Oil. The market was very materially lessened before the close. West Chicago Street railway was quite active and strong and rose nearly 2 points. West Chicago Railway attracted attention with a rise of nearly 2 per cent from the initial rise.

People's Gas rallied 1 per cent, but lost

when authorities was looked upon as indicating a very satisfactory aspect of the relations between Spain and the United States, and railroad earnings continued to make satisfactory progress. There were a number of spirited and violent fluctuations on rumors that a union of the New York Gas companies was on the verge of consummation.

Consolidated Gas rose 8 per cent, although a reaction of over 5 per cent followed on profit taking.

Metropolitan Street Railway was unusually active and rose over 2 per cent. West Chicago Railway attracted attention with a rise of nearly 2 per cent from the initial rise.

People's Gas rallied 1 per cent, but lost half the gains when authorities was looked upon as indicating a very satisfactory aspect of the relations between Spain and the United States, and railroad earnings continued to make satisfactory progress. There were a number of spirited and violent fluctuations on rumors that a union of the New York Gas companies was on the verge of consummation.

The improvement in the railway list averaged about a point, but the late rise was not so great as in the previous day.

The selling appeared to be largely for taking of profits and the reduction of the short interest lessened the demand.

The market closed heavy.

STOCKS AND BONDS

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WEEKLY CHART



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Not Strange

That so many people have lost confidence in Medicines that have been palmed off on the public as "cures" for every disease with which the human race is afflicted and frequently persons refuse to believe anything they hear about a reliable remedy.

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER IS WORKING WONDERS.

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It Gives Joy for Sorrow.  
It Gives Light for Darkness.  
It Gives Health for Sickness.

IT IS THE KING OF ALL BLOOD REMEDIES.

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This excellent hotel is now open for the reception of guests from all non-infected points.

Pass Christian is and has been entirely free from yellow fever.

H. C. FERGUSON,  
Manager.

GRANT HOTEL.

60-12 Whitehall Street.

Three blocks from carhouse. Most popular and best located family hotel in city.

A. B. Walker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all of his old friends. Special rates by the week or month.

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95 Whitehall and 7 W. Mitchell Sts. Dealt in foreign and domestic wines and liquors, porter, ale, bottled beer, etc. Fine liquors and wines a specialty. Also boots, shoes, harness, uppers and soles, leather, lace, leather and sheep skins, hardware, etc. Also in stock, fine leather goods, seeds in their proper seasons. Mason and other makes of fruit jars. Fireworks for Christmas holidays. Fine rums and wines for the holidays. All orders from city and country promptly filled. Bargains in hardware.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER  
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No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI, O.  
Established in 1857.

## FACED WIFE, BABE AND MOTHER-IN-LAW

Domestic Troubles Carry J. E. Scogins  
Into Police Court.

### THE STORY THE WIFE TOLD

It Was Supplemented by a Statement  
from Mamma-in-Law.

### A WARRANT SWORN OUT FOR HIM

Police Court Case Dismissed, but There  
Was a Warrant for Failure To  
Support Minor Child.

Domestic trouble caused a young man to face his wife and infant child and his mother-in-law into the police court yesterday. From the start all the parties were through with the humiliation of that scene he was forced to go into a justice court and give bond on a warrant.

The responsibility of the people in this of drama from real life and the standing of the families made the story a sensational one before it was finished.

The man was John Edwin Scogins, who is employed by The Bulletin, a financial sheet published on East Hunter street. He was arraigned in the police-court on a charge preferred by his wife and her mother of using profane language in the presence of ladies.

In the case was called Mrs. Scogins, who does not appear to be more than twenty years of age, walked into the courtroom with a wee bit of a baby in her arms, and by her side was her mother, Mrs. Williams.

"God in heaven only knows how I have suffered," began Mrs. Scogins in her testimony. "The man was the son of my husband's family. And the man there who ought to have stood up for me, even allowed his brother to beat me. I have cooked and washed and scrubbed while at home and went out and worked when I was well enough to do so. My husband has taken sides against me when the members of the family, brothers and sisters and brothers treated me. He would swear and scoff and tell me to go and get a lawyer. His money went to his relatives, and while he would hand his mother a dollar he would give me a nickel. Look, the very shoes I have on my feet at this moment are old ones which were worn by one of his sisters."

Showed Her Old Shoes.

Mrs. Scogins paused and showed her old shoes to the court and said: "This has begged Edward to take me away from his family. I believe we might live in peace and happiness if he would only take me away. But he will not do it."

The recorder interrupted her by saying that he did not care to hear any more of her domestic indiscretions unless it had some bearing on the charge of disorderly conduct against her husband. Then Mrs. Scogins came to the point.

"Well, I stood the treatment of his people," she said, "and two days ago I stole my child and went to my mother's. Yesterday we decided to call at his office and ask him for money for the baby. My mother and myself had gone to the office to do this, and Mr. Edward said, 'It would be sufficient for the present, as all I wished just then was fuel to build a fire to keep my child warm. He ordered us to leave and when my mother spoke to him he cursed her."

Mamma-in-Law Testifies.

Mrs. Williams was told to make a statement, and she said:

"Judge Calhoun, I hate to be in this place under such circumstances, but it can be helped. I have two sons—Edward and one other, and the other could be, and it was not for what he had done this child would have been thrown on the charity of the world long ago. She has been treated shamefully, and now when she appeals to her husband for aid while I am giving her shelter under my roof, he curses and abuses her, and she has several children, and I take care of her."

Scogins had but little to say. He said he had tried to do the best by his wife he could, but her mother caused all the trouble. He admitted being greatly vexed when visited in his office, as he wished to avoid any public scene, which Mrs. Williams and myself had him do. He asked her to leave his office and had threatened her with the police. He might have used some strong language at that time.

Dakota Before a Justice.

The recorder said he did not know where the truth lay, but he could not fine the man in his court. The case was dismissed.

To a reporter of The Constitution Scogins said:

"This affair is mortifying to me, but God knows I could not help it. I have supported her as much as I can stay under my roof, and she has not been a burden to me. I never expect to live with her again."

Immediately after the police trial Scogins appeared before Justice of the Peace Foute to answer to a warrant charging him with failing to support his minor child. He was required to give a bond of \$100, which he did, and the case will be tried this afternoon.

Scogins is fully as important and beneficial as spring medicine. Hood's Saraparilla is what the system needs at this season to fortify it against disease germs and cold and damp weather.

THE DEDFORD HAS A BAD LIVER.

Medicine Man's Case Put Off Again  
in the United States Court.

M. A. Thedford, the indomitable manufacturer of liver medicines, is still ill. When his case was called before Judge Pardee in the United States court yesterday morning on the charge of contempt Thedford did not show up, but was in Rome, where he is confined to his bed with liver trouble.

Colonel Brewster, of the firm of Dorey, Brewster & Howell, presented affidavits showing that Thedford was ill and unable to attend court. Judge Pardee then ably decided that it would be impossible to try a man in Atlanta who was in Rome, and at the suggestion of Justice Hopkins, counsel for the prosecution, continued the case until December 5th.

Thedford is under indictment for selling a patent medicine to which it is claimed he had no right to ownership. He has been ordered by the court to stand again to cease selling, but seems to have a penchant for having things his own way. This time he is under contempt for selling when the court has ordered him not to do so.

Eden Lodge No. 1693 Knights of the Order of Honor, Atlanta, Ga.

This is to express my appreciation of the prompt and full payment by your order of the death benefit claim on the life of Mrs. Lucy Sibley (McGlaflin) deceased.

M. H. McGLAFLIN.  
Atlanta, Ga., November 19, 1897.

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"The Paradise of Fools,"

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A 50-cent book for 25 cents, by mail 30 cents.

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